6.	Governing Council of G.H.G. Khalsa College, Guruisar Sadhar, Ludhiana (PUNJAB)	3,00,000	1,50,000	MIL	Case being tiled for recovery in Court
7.	South Sunderban Jankalyan Sangha, South-24-Praganas (West Bengal)	4,50.000	2.25,000	NIL	-do-
8	Gandi Rural Welfare Trust, New Delhi	50,00,000	45,00,000	NIL	Case under investigation by the CBI
9.	Alpsankhyak Mridul Girls Inter College, Bisalpur, Pilibhit (UP)	15,00,000	313,50,000	NIL	-do-
10.	Everest Educational Society, Aurangabad (Maharashtra)	5,00,000	NIL	NIL	Caae referred by the Ministry for CBI investigation
11.	Iqra Educational & Welfare Society, Ahmednagar (Maharashtra)	15,00,000	10,50,000	NIL	•do-

Determination of minority population

f3635. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government's attention has been drawn towards the newsitem in which it has been stated that the National Commission for Minorities recommend to the Central Government, that for determination of minorities their population should be made the basis in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government is considering to amend the Act according to which some communities have been granted the status of minorities at the national level;

(d) whether Government has received any recommendation from the Commission in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the details of the action taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Minorities, in its Sixth Annual Report for 1998-1999, had made recommendations regarding determination of minorities on the basis of their population in the State .This Annual Report, alongwith Action Taken Memorandum thereon, was tabled in the Rajya Sabha on 14th May, 2007.

(c) to (e) The Constitution (One Hundred and Third Amendment) Bill to confer constitutional status on the National Commission for Minorities and the National Commission

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

for Minorities (Repeal) Bill, 2004 were introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2004. The Bills were referred to the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment for examination. The recommendations of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment regarding the Bills have been received. These, alongwith related issues, are being examined.

Installed capacity of wind power

3636. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY. Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total installed capacity of wind power in our country, as on date, State-wise;

(b) how much wind power has been added during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether our country's wind power addition is abysmally low, as compared to China, USA and Spain;

(d) if so, the reasons for such a low addition; and

(e) the steps taken or propsed to be taken to generate more wind power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) A total Wind Power capacity of 8753 MW has been installed in the country, till 31 st March, 2008. State-wise details are given in Statement-I *(See* below).

(b) A total Wind Power capacity of 5118 MW has been installed in the country during the last three years. State-wise details are given in Statement-II *(See* below).

(c) and (d) No, Sir. A wind power capacity 15120 MW were added during the year 2007 worldwide. While the contributions from USA, Spain and China were 5216 MW, 3515 MW and 3313 MW respectively, the wind power capacity addition in India during 2007 was 1580 MW which was comparable to the capacity addition during 2006 which was about 1840MW.

(e) Steps taken by the Government to encourage setting up of wind power projects in the country are concessional import duty on certain components of wind electric generator; excise duty exemption, ten years' tax holiday on income generated from wind power projects; benefit of accelerated depreciation; loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) and other financial institutions; policies in the States for grid connection and sale of electricity generated; technical support by the Centre for Wind Energy Technology (C-WET) including detailed wind resource assessment to identify further potential sites.